

UNION HEAD HELD IN CALIFORNIA

ARRESTED IN CONNECTION WITH FORCIBLE DEPORTATION OF JAPANESE WORKERS.

Oriental Association of America is well pleased with manner in which authorities have handled situation—Workers Return to Fields.

Modesto, Cal.—James Shea, President of Local No. 10, Fruit and Vegetable Workers' Union, and former member of the San Francisco Club in the Pacific Coast Baseball League, was arrested at Turlock on kidnapping and rioting charges in connection with the deportation of a group of Japanese field workers from the Turlock district.

Virtually all of the Japanese are said to have returned to the places from which they were removed forcibly. The Sheriff said he believed radicals led the mob.

An investigator of the Department of Justice Bureau of Investigation is in the Turlock district.

San Francisco, Cal.—The Japanese Association of America, embracing 60,000 Japanese in the Western States, is well pleased with the manner in which American authorities are handling the situation at Turlock. S. Kitawaka, Secretary of the association, said.

Washington.—The State Department was without official knowledge of the deportation of Japanese workers from harvest fields in California. Until such reports are received, it was said, no official cognizance will be taken of the incident.

Farmers Losing Money.

Indianapolis, Ind.—A study of the result of the sending of a questionnaire to farmers and bankers throughout Indiana was given out at the headquarters of the Indiana Federation of Farmers' Associations. Six questions were asked. The most of the replies from the heads of farmers' organizations is that conditions among the farmers are unfavorable; that farmers generally are losing money; that the only prospect of betterment lies in an adjustment of prices, permitting the farmers to buy at prices as low as they are receiving for their products.

Labor Crisis Forming.

Tokyo.—A tense situation appears to be developing between labor, on the one hand, and the Government and capital on the other. The dispatch of troops to Kobe because of the situation caused by the dockyard strike there has inflamed the workers, many of whom at a secret meeting in Tokyo adopted a preliminary plan to organize Japanese labor into a new union, similar to the American Federation of Labor, in defiance of Japanese law, which does not recognize labor unions.

Manlaughter Charge.

Muncie, Ind.—A recommendation that a charge of involuntary manslaughter be returned against Fred E. Elliott as the result of fatal injuries received by George Ditton while riding in Dr. Elliott's automobile, was made by Dr. D. Frank Downing, Coroner of Delaware County. The Coroner's investigation is said to have revealed that the machine was traveling at a high rate of speed when it struck the arm of a bridge. Ditton sustained a fractured skull.

German Cruiser Sunk.

On Board the Destroyer Leary, En Route to Norfolk, Va.—Bombing aircraft destroyed the former German light cruiser Frankfort 60 miles east of Virginia Capes after an all-day attack, which both navy and army officers had begun to fear would be unsuccessful. A bomb that failed to hit the target, but exploded in the water close to the starboard side near the bow, sent the cruiser down.

Two Bandits Escape.

Memphis, Tenn.—Two unidentified men shortly before noon shot and wounded, probably fatally, Eugene Martin, a negro employee of the Chisler Hotel, as he was leaving the hotel in the downtown section. They grabbed a satchel containing approximately \$2,500 which Martin was carrying to a bank, and escaped in an automobile. Scores of persons witnessed the robbery.

Glaring Lights Barred.

Columbus.—Persons who used spotlights on their motor cars must adjust them so that the light will fall to the right of the road and not more than 50 feet ahead of the car. The Pence law goes into effect August 16 and requires this regulation. It also requires anti-glare lenses, which must be approved by the Highway Department.

Skeleton Is Found.

Hayward, Wis.—With the finding by Indians of a skeleton in a boat at the bottom of Squaw Bay, at Round Lake, state officials here have reopened investigation of the disappearance four years ago of the mother of E. T. Hill, farmer, near here. Hill, who is 40 years old, was arrested and formally charged with murder. Mrs. Hill disappeared while on a visit to her son. Her home was on a small farm near Durand, Wis. She had been at her son's home only a short time when she left suddenly.

Cleveland Judge Backed.

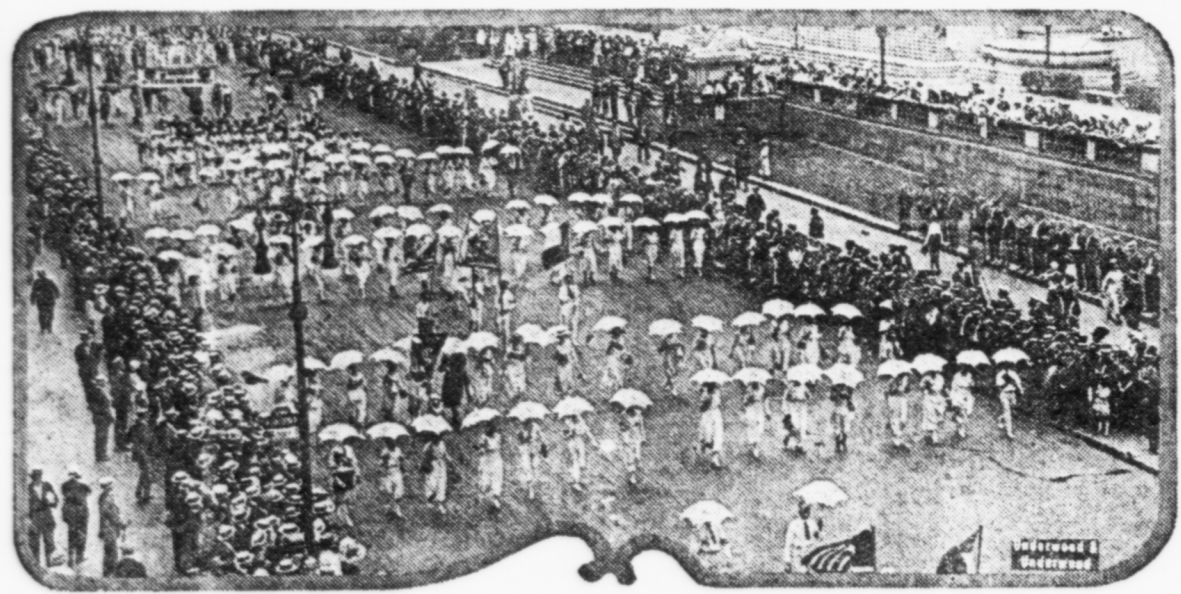
Columbus.—The Supreme Court refused to allow an order to be issued requiring Common Pleas Judge Homer G. Powell, of Cleveland, to appear and show cause why he should be allowed to hear the latest suit in the McGannon litigation in Cleveland. This was the second attempt on the part of persons charged with conspiracy in the matter of the testimony of Mary E. Neely, principal witness against McGannon, in the second trial at Cleveland, to unseat Judge Powell.

No Wonder He Had Grouch

Mr. Mar Reed Mann Recites Tale of Woe in Which His Coming Birthday Plays Part.

Ordinarily, Mr. Mar Reed Mann was a jovial fellow, with the best of nature, so that when he came to the office with a grouch three days in succession one of his friends determined to find out what was the matter.

Great Parade of the Christian Endeavorers



View of the great parade of 15,000 delegates to the sixth World Christian Endeavor convention in New York. The photograph shows the Utah delegation with the Kansans following.

FLIERS PROVE THEIR EFFICIENCY

GIANT GERMAN VESSEL IS SENT TO BOTTOM IN 25 MINUTE ATTACK BY AIR FLEET.

Floating Mass of Steel Dives Under Waves as One-Ton Bombs Rip Death Blows in Hull—Army Officers Confident That Experiment Has Proved Off-Disputed Theory.

On Board the Destroyer Leary, en route to Norfolk, Va.—The ability of the airplane to destroy the capital ship was demonstrated off the Virginia Capes. Army bombers, launching projectiles weighing a ton, sank the former German battleship Oostfriesland, a 23,000-ton heavily armored ship, in exactly 25 minutes after they opened their attack at 12:15 o'clock from an altitude of approximately 1,700 feet. Two bombs, which landed overboard within a few yards of the port quarter, gave the death blows to the ship.

Seven of the one-ton missiles were dropped by as many army planes, which came from Langley Field, Virginia, 80 miles away, not immediately after the two had exploded near the port quarter. The Oostfriesland began to settle by the stern. The bombs were launched by separate planes within a minute of each other, the first at 12:20 o'clock and within five minutes the ship's quarter deck was awash slightly and she began to list to port.

As the water rushing in through rents torn in the hull by the 1,000 pounds of TNT which the bombs carried, flooded compartment after compartment, the big hull went over gradually until she had turned bottom up. She then was badly down by the stern, and as she started the final plunge the bow rose high out of the sea to disappear slowly. Thus the end came to a once great ship of the German navy, which took an important part in the sinking of the first battle squadron in the Battle of Jutland and reached home safely after having struck a mine laid by the British grand fleet.

Naval men and several others of the thousands assembled on half a score of war craft viewed the end of the big ship almost in awe, but army men and particularly the aviators were elated. Many regarded this as proof of the claim of Brigadier General William Mitchell, Assistant Chief of the Army Air Service, that the airplane was making the battleship obsolete.

Judge Landis Favors Bonus.

Chicago.—Stating that what he said might be reason for impeachment, Federal Judge K. M. Landis, in an address before wounded soldiers at Ft. Sheridan, denounced "the soldiers' bonus bill." He asserted that if the President he would "fire the whole outfit" at Washington who were "getting in one another's way trying to pass on the veterans' compensation proposition." "As one man who stayed at home in peace and security while they were fighting for the state," said the judge, "I am against stalling off this bonus proposition."

Blow Aimed at Ku-Klux.

Austin, Texas.—A resolution requesting that a bill to prescribe penalties for persons falsifying themselves as soldiers in the army be introduced in the Texas Legislature was presented to Governor Neff by Representative Patman. It bore the signature of 49 State Representatives. The bill, Mr. Patman said, was aimed at the Ku-Klux Klan.

Germans Ignore Appeal.

Berlin.—Maxim Gorky's appeal to Germans to help starving Russia has met with slight response. The general attitude appears to be that Germans are in no condition to help anybody, and, if they were, they would not support Bolshevism, which is charged with responsibility for the bad harvest through failure to furnish peasants with materials and discouraging the willing by confiscations. The Vossische Zeitung only hopes "the Germans will not confuse the Russian people with Bolshevism."

Wilson Policy Binding.

Washington.—The "understanding" reached by the Wilson administration, deferring interest payments on loans made by the United States to allied nations, will be binding upon the present administration, Secretary of the Treasury Andrew W. Mellon stated before the Senate Committee. The Secretary, however, did not disclose the policy which he will pursue in making collections and advising the countries that had reached no agreement with any of the debtor nations on the subject.

Foot Is Amputated.

Terre Haute, Ind.—Russell Jewell, 20 years old, of Coal Bluff, Ind., suffered the loss of a foot at Duane railroad yards, when an engine backed into three cars beside which he was lying asleep with one foot across the rail. Jewell, with a friend, was waiting for a freight train to leave for Coal Bluff. On hearing Jewell scream, the friend jumped and ran, but was overtaken by railroad officers and taken to St. Anthony's Hospital. Jewell to St. Anthony's Hospital. The injured man will recover.

GERMANY MAY DECLARE WAR

Warfare Is But a Fortnight Away Former Minister Says, in Warning.

Paris.—"War between Germany and Poland may be expected within a fortnight," declared Andre Lefevre, former Minister of War. "France would be foolish to send additional forces in Upper Silesia because she would be long to be caught between the two fires," he added. "Furthermore, I have inside information that the Soviet Russian is preparing to march upon Warsaw as soon as the German-Polish war is begun. This Europe again is on the eve of a terrible conflict which the allies are powerless to prevent by any means of the most strenuous nature. The end of the whole dreadful business is lost in the mists and dread of uncertainty."

London.—It was stated in authoritative quarters that informal suggestions have been made for American intervention in the Upper Silesian trouble, which, it is feared, will result in open hostilities. It is understood in official quarters that Great Britain considers the dispatch of more troops to Upper Silesia to be unnecessary and impossible, and that all the facts with regard to Silesia already are available for the Supreme Council.

At the same time, it is held to be unnecessary to summon a committee of experts, as has been suggested, to pass judgment upon the question of the Silesian boundary. Lord Curzon, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, recently sent a note to Paris suggesting a meeting of the Supreme Council be conducted in Boulogne July 28.

Erior to the dispatch of this note, it is understood, Lord Curzon conferred with the French Ambassador here with regard to Silesia and other matters pressing for attention. The Foreign Secretary outlined the necessity for a meeting of the council before the end of July, especially as Premier David Lloyd George might not be available if a later date were chosen, as he then, probably, would be in Washington attending the disarmament conference.

"Silesia has shored every other international topic into the background," it was said in a usually well-informed quarter here. "It is the one question involving the consideration of the European governmental heads. All are profoundly fearful of the consequences—if the match is touched it is impossible to say where the flames will extend." The American Government's policy with respect to Silesia, its aid and similar disputes, it is pointed out, has been one of nonintervention, unless the situation was such as to threaten hostilities.

Sweet Bill Passed.

Washington.—In record-breaking time the Senate passed the Sweet Bill to consolidate all Federal agencies dealing with veterans and extending additional benefits to disabled former service men. The bill now goes to conference with the House, the principal Senate amendment being a centralization of administering soldier relief in a veterans bureau independent of any Government department. The War Risk Insurance Bureau, work of the Board for Vocational Training, which would be abolished, and Bureau of the Public Health Service which minister to war veterans would be under the new bureau.

"Got to Get Well."

New York.—Frank Farino, 16 years old, who ripped a gash an inch long in his heart while sharpening a knife, has got to get well. The knife, his own words, and physicians say he will recover. They opened his chest, stitched up the heart, and presently the plucky patient the Holy Family Hospital has even known came smiling out from the ether. "I'm going to get well. My mother and brother have to eat, and I am their only support."

Alleged Slayer Is Shot.

New York.—Several hours after he had alleged to have stabbed to death Mrs. Anna Forman, rooming house-keeper, and collector of rents, Aurelio F. Colmener, a young Spanish student, returned to the building, brandished a knife before several tenants, and was shot twice by a patrolman who was there investigating the woman's murder. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital and charged with homicide. Colmener was described by other occupants of the house as a disgruntled roomer.

Downfall of Soviet.

Berlin.—The possible downfall of the Russian Soviet Government, unless means are found to prevent the starvation of large numbers of persons because of the crop failure in Russia, is suggested by the Kette Famine, Soviet organ, which asserts that 25,000,000 Russians are in immediate danger of death. An official dispatch from Moscow, the newspaper says, verifies reports that the situation is most serious and that death is threatening a majority of the population of the Volga region.

Real Emotion.

"I notice that your leading lady sheds real tears in this show," said the critic as he glanced around the almost empty theatre between the acts. "Yes," replied the manager. "You see, she has her own money in this production."

Both Probably Right.

Tuck—Whaddya gonna be when you get out of college?
Tucker—I'm gonna be broke.
Tuck—I'm gonna be a little broke.
—Dartmouth College.

DE VALERA QUILTS LONDON PARLEY

BRITISH OFFERS FALL SHORT OF IRISH DEMANDS, IS REPORT.

Sinn Feiners Expected to Return to London For Conference Next Week—Offers of Lloyd George Exceeded Demands in Many Respects.

London.—Premier David Lloyd George's written offer to De Valera was more than the Sinn Fein expected in certain respects. It was regarded as unacceptable, however, because it fails to concede three vital principles, according to information received.

The British Cabinet authorized the granting of a broad measure of domestic independence, but the offer is said to have fallen short of De Valera's demands, because:

1. The financial contribution to the British Exchequer to facilitate the liquidation of the war burdens is reduced, though it is less than the \$80,000,000 required under the home rule act.

2. The special ties between Ulster and Westminster still are retained.

3. The British occupation of Irish ports is insisted upon.

When De Valera told Lloyd George that the proposals did not provide a basis for further conference, the British Premier is reported to have pressed him to remain in London for further parleys.

De Valera, however, preferred to return to Dublin for a new consultation with all leaders of the Sinn Fein. There will be no full meeting of the Dail, but the president will confer with the class of concerned leaders.

Certain cases to be brought by the government, it is said, will be aimed to check practices by trade association groups which are held to be in restraint of trade and destructive of competition.

More Suits Planned.

Washington.—Huge W. Fullerton, 54 years old, of Springfield, O., wealthy mining operator and engineer, shot himself through the left temple when in his room in a local hotel. He died two hours later without having regained consciousness. Relatives say the cause was a dispute with a woman, but his Washington associates say he had been dependent for the last few weeks because mining ventures in the far West had been affected by the business depression.

Nix on New Buildings.

Washington.—The Sixty-seventh Congress will not appropriate a cent to build a new postoffice or any other Federal building, unless there is a great emergency. This was decided upon in executive session by the Republican members of the House Public Buildings Committee, who soon will make public their ruling in memorandum to individual Representatives.

Berlin Is Unconcerned.

Berlin.—The recent note of protest sent to the German Government by M. Chicherin, Russian Soviet Foreign Minister, against the expulsion of M. Krensky, Soviet Minister of Finance, from Bavaria, has caused no concern in Berlin political circles, which received the message from the German representative in Moscow. The note threatened to cut off commercial and economic relations with Bavaria unless full apologies were forthcoming.

"Kidnaping" Victim Jailed.

Sharon, Pa.—Thomas Randolph, business man, who disappeared and was declared in letters to his father that he had been kidnapped and was being held for \$50,000 ransom, and who returned, was taken to Mercer Jail in default of \$7,000 bail. George V. Crighfield, Postoffice Inspector of Pittsburgh, filed a charge of having used the male in an attempt to defraud and attempting to devise a scheme to extort \$50,000 from E. V. Randolph and others.

Operators Accuse Rivals.

Washington.—Counsel for coal operators in the Mingo (W. Va.) fields sought to show before the Senate investigating committee that mine owners in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania had conferred with miners in an effort to minimize West Virginia mines to "destroy their competitive advantage." A. M. Belcher, for the operators, charged that a conspiracy was entered into 23 years ago, and existed since, and culminated a year ago in the strike.

Your Lines.

Just because it is French to be short-waisted and have a ripple at the hips doesn't forsake your long American lines if they are most becoming to you, and usually they are, for only the French can wear to advantage the short waist.

Decorations.

A shallow bowl of clear glass with artificial water lilies floating on the surface of the water will be a table decoration which the guests at your party will admire. You might add a bit of greenery around it if you wish.

Old-New Fashions.

From the Empress of the East and her elegant court of the Sixth century come many of our present modes. There we get the idea of rich giraffe twisted bonnets, and—

ELIMINATION OF WASTE IN INDUSTRY REPORT

IDLENESS IS DUE TO HIGH COSTS, SAYS REPORT OF BODY INVESTIGATING INDUSTRY.

Owensboro.—A wind and rainstorm of almost proportionate size came down on the business district of Owensboro and did damage that will run into the thousands of dollars.

Owensboro.—The beautiful home of A. R. Pirtle on Parrish avenue was destroyed by fire with a loss of \$15,000. Very little insurance was carried. The fire was caused by a defective flue.

Lexington.—Junior week at the University of Kentucky will be an annual affair, according to announcement made here by C. W. Buckler, state leader of Junior Club work at the College of Agriculture.

Georgetown.—Petitions are being circulated here asking Gov. E. P. Morrow to pardon Prof. T. E. Threlkeld, convicted on June 15 and sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of Arthur Demman.

London.—It was reported here that Mrs. John Saylor, of Bowling, this county, is dead from the effects of a beating allegedly inflicted by her brother-in-law, Joe Saylor. Saylor was captured in Bell county and lodged in the London Jail.

Louisville.—Marie Bell sued the Louisville Railway Co., demanding \$2,545 damages. She says she attempted to leave a car on May 30, 1921, and was thrown to the ground and severely injured. She charges negligence on the part of the crew in charge of the car.

Frankfort.—George B. Harrod, 80, is Franklin county's first victim. He dropped dead while plowing a field on his farm in the Bald Knob section of the county. Mr. Harrod had not been well for several days, but decided to do a little plowing. He had been in the field but a short time before his death occurred.

Glasgow.—One operation for appendicitis usually is enough for one person, but Vernon Jackson had to have four before he was through. He was brought here recently and the offending organ finally removed. Three times before he underwent an operation, but each time the appendix was not in condition that would permit its removal.

Lagrange.—With five of the parishioners who attended the dedication of the original church forty-seven years ago, the Christian church at Buckner, several miles from here, was dedicated. More than a thousand people attended the services which were under the direction of the Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor, and the pastor, the Rev. W. B. Dantier.

Bowling Green.—Whitney Stovall, aged 20, a farmer, residing near Settle, Allen county, Ky., was seriously burned when he stumbled into a seven-foot tank holding water while seeking to rescue a cow. The gas ignited from the lantern, causing an explosion. Stovall's hands, arms, legs and feet were burned. The cow was badly burned.

Louisville.—Blood poisoning as the result of picking a pimple on her lip with a needle was the cause of the death of Mrs. Myrtle Smith, 47, widow of Fielding Smith, 201 W. Breckinridge street, at the Deaconess Hospital. When an infection set in after Mrs. Smith was taken to the hospital, Dr. Charles Richardson performed an operation, but the infection spread and caused her death.

Louisville.—Mary Belle Halsell sued John G. Hager for \$2,040 damages, alleging that an automobile in which she was riding on the Bardonia road on June 12 last, was struck by defendant's machine, she receiving injuries. T. G. Ellis wants \$182 damages from the Klein Foundry Co., claiming his automobile was damaged to that extent when struck by defendant's machine on June 25 last.

Louisville.—The University of Louisville has just issued its 1921 catalog. The reorganization of the university comprises the following departments, which are open to both men and women: The college of arts and sciences, the graduate school of arts and sciences, the medical department, the school of public health, the law department and the dental department. The university now offers 200 courses of study in sixteen different departments. The faculty of all the schools of the university, including professors, assistant professors, instructors and assistants, numbers about 250 members.

Lexington.—Twenty-nine members of the local posts of the United Confederate Veterans and Grand Army of the Republic were made members of Hugh McKee Post No. 677, Veterans of Foreign Wars, at a luncheon and celebration. A feature was the presentation to the post of a large photograph of Captain McKee, for whom the post was named. The picture, made in Moscow in 1907, was presented by Mrs. Thomas H. Clay, to whom Captain McKee presented it on his last visit to the United States a number of years ago.

Frankfort.—E. L. Grubbs, superintendent of the city schools of Junction City, was granted a state diploma by the State Board of Examiners. The diploma is the highest certificate granted by the state, and entitles the holder to teach for life. In order to get a state diploma an applicant must pass an examination of eighteen subjects, the examination to be held in two days. Miss Margaret Tandy, of George, and Clarence Adams, of Georgetown, principal of the school at the Forks of Elkhorn, secured state certificates.

Mayfield.—Graves county was brought face to face with the most ghastly and shocking tragedy it has known in a generation, when the charred bodies of eleven persons, four adults and seven children, were brought here from the Hickory neighborhood to be prepared for burial. All of the eleven victims were cremated when fire destroyed the residence of Ernest Lawrence, a farmer, residing seven and one-half miles northeast of the town of Mayfield. Ten of the eleven constituted the membership of two entire families.

Louisville.—New methods of detecting and treating old diseases are shown in laboratory demonstrations given under direction of Dr. Lillian H. Smith, at the county health officers' conference at the State Board of Health building. Dr. J. N. McCormack presided at the meeting. The functions of the State Board of Health in various ways were outlined and illustrated by Dr. Smith. The Schick test for diphtheria made recently on school children was discussed, and pupils having positive and negative reactions passed through the audience showing their arms to the visiting doctors. The use of the typhoid vaccine was also demonstrated and Dr. Smith told of the new whooping-cough vaccine which is working out successfully in this state and others. One of the most interesting features of the program was the opening of a rabbit dog's head, in order that the process of analysis for rabies might be shown.

Elizabethtown.—Jesse Irwin, 9, was instantly killed on the street here. A hay baler, drawn by a tractor, was passing and he and two other boys had gotten on the baler to ride, but were made to get off by the driver. The Irwin boy, unobserved by the driver, got back on and fell, the wheels passing over his head and neck. The driver of the tractor did not know the boy had been killed until he had driven some distance and was stopped by onlookers and told of the accident. The boy is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Irwin, and a brother.

Mayfield.—Graves county was brought face to face with the most ghastly and shocking tragedy it has known in a generation, when the charred bodies of eleven persons, four adults and seven children, were brought here from the Hickory neighborhood to be prepared for burial. All of the eleven victims were cremated when fire destroyed the residence of Ernest Lawrence, a farmer, residing seven and one-half miles northeast of the town of Mayfield. Ten of the eleven constituted the membership of two entire families.

Louisville.—New methods of detecting and treating old diseases are shown in laboratory demonstrations given under direction of Dr. Lillian H. Smith, at the county health officers' conference at the State Board of Health building. Dr. J. N. McCormack presided at the meeting. The functions of the State Board of Health in various ways were outlined and illustrated by Dr. Smith. The Schick test for diphtheria made recently on school children was discussed, and pupils having positive and negative reactions passed through the audience showing their arms to the visiting doctors. The use of the typhoid vaccine was also demonstrated and Dr. Smith told of the new whooping-cough vaccine which is working out successfully in this state and others. One of the most interesting features of the program was the opening of a rabbit dog's head, in order that the process of analysis for rabies might be shown.

Elizabethtown.—Jesse Irwin, 9, was instantly killed on the street here. A hay baler, drawn by a tractor, was passing and he and two other boys had gotten on the baler to ride, but were made to get off by the driver. The Irwin boy, unobserved by the driver, got back on and fell, the wheels passing over his head and neck. The driver of the tractor did not know the boy had been killed until he had driven some distance and was stopped by onlookers and told of the accident. The boy is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Irwin, and a brother.

Mayfield.—Graves county was brought face to face with the most ghastly and shocking tragedy it has known in a generation, when the charred bodies of eleven persons, four adults and seven children, were brought here from the Hickory neighborhood to be prepared for burial. All of the eleven victims were cremated when fire destroyed the residence of Ernest Lawrence, a farmer, residing seven and one-half miles northeast of the town of Mayfield. Ten of the eleven constituted the membership of two entire families.

Louisville.—New methods of detecting and treating old diseases are shown in laboratory demonstrations given under direction of Dr. Lillian H. Smith, at the county health officers' conference at the State Board of Health building. Dr. J. N. McCormack presided at the meeting. The functions of the State Board of Health in various ways were outlined and illustrated by Dr. Smith. The Schick test for diphtheria made recently on school children was discussed, and pupils having positive and negative reactions passed through the audience showing their arms to the visiting doctors. The use of the typhoid vaccine was also demonstrated and Dr. Smith told of the new whooping-cough vaccine which is working out successfully in this state and others. One of the most interesting features of the program was the opening of a rabbit dog's head, in order that the process of analysis for rabies might be shown.

Elizabethtown.—Jesse Irwin, 9, was instantly killed on the street here. A hay baler, drawn by a tractor, was passing and he and two other boys had gotten on the baler to ride, but were made to get off by the driver. The Irwin boy, unobserved by the driver, got back on and fell, the wheels passing over his head and neck. The driver of the tractor did not know the boy had been killed until he had driven some distance and was stopped by onlookers and told of the accident. The boy is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Irwin, and a brother.

Mayfield.—Graves county was brought face to face with the most ghastly and shocking tragedy it has known in a generation, when the charred bodies of eleven persons, four adults and seven children, were brought here from the Hickory neighborhood to be prepared for burial. All of the eleven victims were cremated when fire destroyed the residence of Ernest Lawrence, a farmer, residing seven and one-half miles northeast of the town of Mayfield. Ten of the eleven constituted the membership of two entire families.

Louisville.—New methods of detecting and treating old diseases are shown in laboratory demonstrations given under direction of Dr. Lillian H. Smith, at the county health officers' conference at the State Board of Health building. Dr. J. N. McCormack presided at the meeting. The functions of the State Board of Health in various ways were outlined and illustrated by Dr. Smith. The Schick test for diphtheria made recently on school children was discussed, and pupils having positive and negative reactions passed through the audience showing their arms to the visiting doctors. The use of the typhoid vaccine was also demonstrated and Dr. Smith told of the new whooping-cough vaccine which is working out successfully in this state and others. One of the most interesting features of the program was the opening of a rabbit dog's head, in order that the process of analysis for rabies might be shown.

Elizabethtown.—Jesse Irwin, 9, was instantly killed on the street here. A hay baler, drawn by a tractor, was passing and he and two other boys had gotten on the baler to ride, but were made to get off by the driver. The Irwin boy, unobserved by the driver, got back on and fell, the wheels passing over his head and neck. The driver of the tractor did not know the boy had been killed until he had driven some distance and was stopped by onlookers and told of the accident. The boy is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Irwin, and a brother.

Mayfield.—Graves county was brought face to face with the most ghastly and shocking tragedy it has known in a generation, when the charred bodies of eleven persons, four adults and seven children, were brought here from the Hickory neighborhood to be prepared for burial. All of the eleven victims were cremated when fire destroyed the residence of Ernest Lawrence, a farmer, residing seven and one-half miles northeast of the town of Mayfield. Ten of the eleven constituted the membership of two entire families.

Louisville.—New methods of detecting and treating old diseases are shown in laboratory demonstrations given under direction of Dr. Lillian H. Smith, at the county health officers' conference at the State Board of Health building. Dr. J. N. McCormack presided at the meeting. The functions of the State Board of Health in various ways were outlined and illustrated by Dr. Smith. The Schick test for diphtheria made recently on school children was discussed, and pupils having positive and negative reactions passed through the audience showing their arms to the visiting doctors. The use of the typhoid vaccine was also demonstrated and Dr. Smith told of the new whooping-cough vaccine which is working out successfully in this state and others. One of the most interesting features of the program was the opening of a rabbit dog's head, in order that the process of analysis for rabies might be shown.

Elizabethtown.—Jesse Irwin, 9, was instantly killed on the street here. A hay baler, drawn by a tractor, was passing and he and two other boys had gotten on the baler to ride, but were made to get off by the driver. The Irwin boy, unobserved by the driver, got back on and fell, the wheels passing over his head and neck. The driver of the tractor did not know the boy had been killed until he had driven some distance and was stopped by onlookers and told of the accident. The boy is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Irwin, and a brother.

Mayfield.—Graves county was brought face to face with the most ghastly and shocking tragedy it has known in a generation, when the charred bodies of eleven persons, four adults and seven children, were brought here from the Hickory neighborhood to be prepared for burial. All of the eleven victims were cremated when fire destroyed the residence of Ernest Lawrence, a farmer, residing seven and one-half miles northeast of the town of Mayfield. Ten of the eleven constituted the membership of two entire families.

Louisville.—New methods of detecting and treating old diseases are shown in laboratory demonstrations given under direction of Dr. Lillian H. Smith, at the county health officers' conference at the State Board of Health building. Dr. J. N. McCormack presided at the meeting. The functions of the State Board of Health in various ways were outlined and illustrated by Dr. Smith. The Schick test for diphtheria made recently on school children was discussed, and pupils having positive and negative reactions passed through the audience showing their arms to the visiting doctors. The use of the typhoid vaccine was also demonstrated and Dr. Smith told of the new whooping-cough vaccine which is working

The MYSTERY OF THE SILVER DAGGER

BY RANDALL PARRISH

AUTHOR OF "THE STRANGE CASE OF CAVENTISH"

ILLUSTRATIONS BY AWEIL

Copyright, 1921, by RANDALL PARRISH

"MISS CONRAD"

Synopsis.—In a New York jewelry store Philip Severn, United States consular agent, notices a small box which attracts him. He purchases it. Later he discovers in a secret compartment a writing giving a clue to a revolutionary movement in this country seeking to overthrow the Chilean government. The writing mentions a rendezvous, and Severn decides to investigate. Finding the place mentioned in the writing, he enters a room where a woman in the place is met by a man, seemingly by appointment, and Severn, his suspicions aroused, follows them. They go to the designated meeting place, an abandoned iron foundry. At the rendezvous Severn is accepted as one of the conspirators and is taken to a room where he meets a stranger who addresses him as Harry Daly. The incident plays into Severn's hands and he accepts it. His new acquaintance is a notorious thief, "Gentleman George" Harris, concealed, Severn hears the girl he had followed address the conspirators. She urges them to hasten the work of revolution.

CHAPTER IV—Continued

"What agent? Oh, you mean 108? That about that arrangement, Mr. Harris?"

I recognized Harris in the reply, his voice perfectly calm and confident. In all probability he lied, but it was done most convincingly.

"Those were my positive instructions in London," he said coolly. "The banking house there was not to be involved in the slightest degree; no trace of the transaction was to appear on their books."

"But why has the money not been drawn and used?"

"That is for Alva to say. I tried to get him to act, but he refused without another authorization from Mendez, and special instructions."

"You never received these, Senor Alva?"

"No. I asked by code; I supposed he would answer by messenger."

"There was a message, a silence. I imagined I could understand something of what Harris was endeavoring to accomplish in this delay, this getting the entire sum transferred into currency in private hands. It was one more step in his intricate scheme of robbery, but so cautiously concealed as to arouse no suspicion. What else had he done to this end already? To achieve delay, and thus gain opportunity, had he intercepted, or even changed, the code message sent by Alva to Washington?"

All this was possible enough, yet it was evident that the woman accepted the explanation as satisfactory.

"I do not know how true all this is," she said at last, slowly. "I was told the money was already being used. I do not believe there is any necessity of any further endorsement, as Senor Alva is working under direct commission from the Junta. However, I will verify this tomorrow. I am going to retire now, senors, and leave you alone to discuss the matters I have presented. Above all it is necessary that I should know at once who you select for the important work, and when we may expect results. This information I must positively take back with me."

"When do you return?"

"On the midnight train. I have three hours yet."

CHAPTER V.

A Strange Appointment.

I must have failed to grasp the full meaning of what she said, or else it never occurred to me that her retirement would be made through this particular door. At least she had pushed it wide open before I realized the necessity of retreat, and I was hemmed in behind its barrier, fortunately securely hidden from the eyes of those in the larger apartment. Some one—Alva, no doubt, from his words and voice—was beside her as she emerged, and, indeed, it might have been he, that she swung the door back against me. I stood there startled, unable to move, afraid that my very breathing might be overheard.

"You leave at midnight, you say, senorita," he protested in Spanish; "but surely you intend to remain at present?"

"Until you reach some final decision—yes; that is my mission."

"I shall see to that at once; we will draw lots. You can wait either in this room, or another just beyond. Promise you will not go until I see and talk with you again."

"I promise that—so you are not too long. I must make it my car is only two blocks away, and I pledge myself to have you there on time. All this business can be attended to in half an hour."

She stepped back, partially closing the door, while she turned, her own hand on the latch, facing me. Her eyes stared directly into mine, her face whitened under the light, her teeth shutting down close against the red lips as though to repress a scream. She was startled almost beyond control, yet mastered the fright instantly. She glanced about at the partially open door, and silently closed it tightly.

"What—what are you doing here?" she gasped in English, her voice trembling. "Listening?"

GOLD FLOWS INTO COUNTRY

Almost Every Nation in the World is Shipping Precious Metal to United States.

New York.—A veritable flood of gold is sweeping upon the shores of the United States.

Already the precious metal in the country has attained the unprecedented amount of \$8,001,487,915, and yet

"No," I lied, seeing but one possible means of escape, and hoping thus to prevent her sounding an immediate alarm. "I was waiting for a friend who is inside. I just came into this room."

"You actually belong here, then? You are one of these men?"

"Not exactly," I had to admit. "I know one of them very well, and he stationed me out here."

She appeared puzzled, doubtful, yet to my surprise still held the door tightly closed, her eyes searching my face.

"Who is the man you know—your partner?"

I hesitated an instant, the name escaping me.

"Harris."

"Oh, indeed; you were not very prompt to answer."

"Well," I said, and managed to smile, as though it was of little consequence, "you see I have not always known him by that name. There are times when names need to be changed occasionally."

"True," she admitted soberly. "Do you mind gratifying the curiosity of a woman as to what his real name might be?"

"I could not, if I so desired. Ever since I knew him he has been called Harris. That is all I can say."

"Harris? Then he is not Chilean, and never before pretended to be. I thought that from the first. Is the man American, English or Irish?"

I shook my head.

"You won't answer. That may be ignorance or it may be pretense. Never mind. I recognize your face now. You were the man cutting in the saloon an hour or so ago. Were you waiting for this Harris—Alva, Harris—then?"

"We met later."

Her lips smiled a little, and her eyes.

"Did I merely dream that you appeared somewhat interested in me at the time, or was it true?"

"It was true. I answered honestly. You did interest me. You didn't appear the sort to be making a reputation."

"No. I asked by code; I supposed he would answer by messenger."

"There was a message, a silence. I imagined I could understand something of what Harris was endeavoring to accomplish in this delay, this getting the entire sum transferred into currency in private hands. It was one more step in his intricate scheme of robbery, but so cautiously concealed as to arouse no suspicion. What else had he done to this end already? To achieve delay, and thus gain opportunity, had he intercepted, or even changed, the code message sent by Alva to Washington?"

All this was possible enough, yet it was evident that the woman accepted the explanation as satisfactory.

"I do not know how true all this is," she said at last, slowly. "I was told the money was already being used. I do not believe there is any necessity of any further endorsement, as Senor Alva is working under direct commission from the Junta. However, I will verify this tomorrow. I am going to retire now, senors, and leave you alone to discuss the matters I have presented. Above all it is necessary that I should know at once who you select for the important work, and when we may expect results. This information I must positively take back with me."

"When do you return?"

"On the midnight train. I have three hours yet."

A Strange Appointment.

I must have failed to grasp the full meaning of what she said, or else it never occurred to me that her retirement would be made through this particular door. At least she had pushed it wide open before I realized the necessity of retreat, and I was hemmed in behind its barrier, fortunately securely hidden from the eyes of those in the larger apartment. Some one—Alva, no doubt, from his words and voice—was beside her as she emerged, and, indeed, it might have been he, that she swung the door back against me. I stood there startled, unable to move, afraid that my very breathing might be overheard.

"You leave at midnight, you say, senorita," he protested in Spanish; "but surely you intend to remain at present?"

"Until you reach some final decision—yes; that is my mission."

"I shall see to that at once; we will draw lots. You can wait either in this room, or another just beyond. Promise you will not go until I see and talk with you again."

"I promise that—so you are not too long. I must make it my car is only two blocks away, and I pledge myself to have you there on time. All this business can be attended to in half an hour."

She stepped back, partially closing the door, while she turned, her own hand on the latch, facing me. Her eyes stared directly into mine, her face whitened under the light, her teeth shutting down close against the red lips as though to repress a scream. She was startled almost beyond control, yet mastered the fright instantly. She glanced about at the partially open door, and silently closed it tightly.

"What—what are you doing here?" she gasped in English, her voice trembling. "Listening?"

"The United States is the world's 'creditor nation' and for the equally important reason that the other nations of the world find it well-nigh impossible to transact business with this country, by reason of their depreciated currency."

The precious metal is coming from all quarters of the globe, but the European countries, more particularly Great Britain and France, as well as the Scandinavian nations, are paying heaviest toll.

harden my heart, and forget all except the duty I owed my country, and that neutral nation to the south with whom we were at peace.

"Frankly, I do not know what to think," I answered at last. "Your mission here tonight, as I understand it, somehow does not fit in with my natural conception of you as a woman."

She laughed, but so low as to be inaudible to those beyond the closed door.

"You amuse me. Cannot a woman—even a womanly woman, if you please—love her country and be willing to sacrifice in its behalf?"

"Not to the extent of treachery and deceit; not to the end that innocent men and women suffer," I returned hotly, forgetting caution.

"And is that my purpose here, you think?"

"Is it not? This is a neutral land, yet what else can this conspiracy contemplate but eventually the overthrow of the United States? Here and now, at least, Nor do I know why you should ask. Why are you here, and how? Do you realize the ease with which I could open this door, and give you over to the mercy of those men in there? After what you have just said, do you suppose I fail to do so? Because I am such a womanly woman, perhaps."

"Rather because you have no reason to do so. I may denounce your connection with this affair, believing it to fit work for any true woman to do. I cannot speak here, but I feel no traitor to the cause."

"You still hold me a true woman, then?"

"Yes; I may be blind, but I retain faith."

"That is good—yet do not trust too much in my woman. What is your name?"

"Daly, Harry Daly."

"You seem to have some difficulty tonight in remembering names. Does this mean you also possess a variety?"

She stopped, listening intently, her head tilted back so as to better hear what was occurring behind the closed door.

"Be quiet," she whispered, one hand held forth in swift warning. "They are through in there, I think, and Alva will be out in a moment. Now listen! Don't ask any questions, but listen. Will you pledge yourself to do what I say?"

"Within any reasonable limits—yes."

"Limits? Don't talk limits," impatiently. "You say you are blind, but retain faith. Act on that faith with blind faith. I cannot speak here; there is no time, no opportunity. Tomorrow at two o'clock, come to 247 Le Comptre street. Will you?"

"Yes."

"Do not mistake the number. Ask for Miss Conrad. Now go quick there and wait for Harris. Quick—they are coming."

I plunged hastily into the passage, and groped my way back between the narrow walls to the secluded room in the rear. I was too confused, too startled, to even think clearly. My conception of this woman, her nature and her purpose, had been changed down times during this brief conversation. Even now I was utterly in the dark. Did the woman know me? or suspect the reason of my presence? That was manifestly impossible. She was utterly strange to me, and she was not one to be easily forgotten. Why, then, did she trust me—if it was trust?

It must be either that, or treachery of the foulest type. "247 Le Comptre street"—I could not recall the neighborhood, only a vague conception of red brick buildings of exactly the same general style—probably fairly respectable boarding houses. And I was to ask for "Miss Conrad." Who might she be? Not the lady I had just left, surely, for she was scheduled to take the midnight train for Washington. "Miss Conrad" might be anything—a strange woman, an accomplice, even a disguised policeman. It marked some trick surely, of which I was quite liable to be the victim; behind my lady's smiling eyes, and cheerfulness, there was surely some marked purpose. This was the impression with which I ended the conversation, and unknown she was coldly playing with me, leading me on.

"Then the devil must have helped me."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

MOVES WITH REST OF WORLD

Abundant Proof That China is Waking Up From Her Sleep of Two Thousand Years.

As a study in strange customs and startling incidents, China is interesting because it has changed so little in point of view during the last two thousand years. The characteristic of China is satisfaction with the wisdom of the fathers, slowness to let go of principles tested by ages. The good old-fashioned Chinese soldier slouching along in his buggy clothes, or donning up on a pony, the shaven priest, the magistrate with his glass button and peacock's feathers, the coolie in his blue cotton drawers, the plump merchant in his silks, have been coming and going for two or three millenniums, just about the same. Up to two decades ago the land seemed unchanged and unchangeable. The empire has an organization under which the nation has as much internal peace, and more prosperity, than most of its neighbors.

Nevertheless even a month or two in China makes it clear enough that China is rapidly going through a great change. Many Chinese in the treaty ports wear European dress, telegraph wires are strung all over the country; a Chinese post office takes your mail, unless you make a point of turning it over to the foreign post; Chinese steamers splash along the rivers; locomotives frighten Chinese donkeys; iron works clank; schools spring up; modern buildings arise; newspapers appear; armies are created; public opinion has become a fashion.

It is all well enough to die happy, but it is far better to live that way.

The Stone the Builder Rejected.

Ye also are lively stones acceptable to God by Jesus Christ. Wherefore also it is contained in the scripture, behold, I lay in Zion a chief cornerstone, elect, precious; and he that believeth on him shall not be confounded. Unto you therefore which believe he is precious; but unto them which be disobedient, the stone which the builders disallowed, the same is made the head of the corner.—1 Peter 2:5-7.

Wisdom Attained.

"Do you believe in the political wisdom of the plain people?"

"In that of my section of the country," replied Senator Sorghum. "They've been voting my way for years, so I may reasonably assume that I have them pretty well instructed."

Elimination.

"Are you making up your mind what to wear at the party?"

"No," replied Miss Cayenne; "what got to wear?"

From Germany for war supplies, also bar gold bullion which many believe to be of Russian origin. By way of the Pacific have come occasional shipments of gold from Siberia where they formed part of General Kolchak's war chest.

South America and Central America also are making involuntary contributions to this country's vast holdings of the yellow metal, mainly because unsettled economic conditions in Latin America virtually preclude any other form of payment to this country.

The precious metal is coming from all quarters of the globe, but the European countries, more particularly Great Britain and France, as well as the Scandinavian nations, are paying heaviest toll.

New York.—A veritable flood of gold is sweeping upon the shores of the United States.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. J. H. FITZWATER, D. D., Editor, English Bible in the Modern Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(12, 121, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JULY 31

SAUL TEACHING AT ANTIOCH.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 11:19-26. GOLDEN TEXT—A whole year they assembled in the church, and taught much people.—Acts 11:26. REFERENCE MATERIAL—Acts 9:42; 1 Tim. 2:2-7; 11 Tim. 2:2. PRIMARY TOPIC—Carrying Help to Jerusalem. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Enlarging Upon a New Career. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—A Year's Teaching in Antioch.

When God was about to launch the missionary enterprise among the Gentiles, He selected for this duty, a Jew, a Galilean, Saul, who was known by the name of Paul. He was a man of great faith and courage, and was well qualified for such a career. The upper classes were Greeks and used the Greek language. The government officials were Romans and used the Latin tongue. While the masses were Syrians, speaking Syriac, and the Jews who had come for commercial purposes, also travelers from all parts of the world were in evidence.

1. A Religious Awakening at Antioch (vs. 19-21). The occasion (v. 19). The persecution at Jerusalem scattered the disciples abroad. This had permitted in order to separate them from the home people at Jerusalem.

2. The preachers (v. 20). They were ordinary men and women, not officials, but they were filled with the burning desire for lost souls and skillfulness of the Lord Jesus in the power of the Holy Spirit.

3. What they preached (vs. 19b, 20). They preached the "Word" and the "Lord Jesus." All who preach the Word will preach the Lord Jesus; for He is its center. The real reason why there are not conversions today is the failure of ministers to preach the Word.

4. To whom they preached (vs. 19, 20). (1) Some of these disciples who were scattered because of persecution went among the Jews who had fled from Jerusalem. They had not yet come to see that the gospel was for all men, but they were preaching to the Jews only. Some preached to the Greeks also. These were from Africa and Cyprus. They were further removed from the Jewish center, and therefore were a little more liberal. The success of their preaching was so great that the number of converts increased.

5. Barnabas Sent to Inspect the Work at Antioch (vs. 22-24). This was a wise selection.

1. The character of Barnabas (v. 24). He was a good man. It is highly important in sending a man to follow up a work of the Spirit that his character be good. He not only must be of an unblemished character, but his sympathies must be broad. He must be capable of entering into full appreciation of the things about him. Much mischief often results from sending unjudicious men to look after the Lord's work. He was full of the Holy Spirit. This is an essential qualification for pastoral work. Only a Spirit-filled man can appreciate the workings of the Spirit of God. He was also a man of great faith.

2. Work done by Barnabas (v. 23). He gladly endorsed the work and earnestly exhorted them to steadfastly continue in the faith, clinging unto the Lord. There are many allurements to tempt young Christians. The rejoicing of Barnabas shows that he was a man who could rejoice in the work of others. He did more than inspect the work; for many people were added unto the Lord. Doubtless he preached.

3. Barnabas Brings Saul (vs. 25, 26). The work grew to such an extent that help was needed. Barnabas had the good judgment to seek Saul for this important work. Barnabas knew that the bringing of Saul would mean his taking a secondary place. It is the duty of Christian leaders to seek out men who are qualified for the Lord's work and bring them from their places of obscurity, setting them to work in the Lord's vineyard. There are many men in obscurity who are ready to be brought forth.

4. The Disciples First Called Christians (v. 26). They were not called Christians in derision, as is so often asserted. It was a consequence of Saul and Barnabas teaching there for a year that they were called Christians. The name was a consequence of their work. In all Saul's teaching he showed the intimate relation which the Christian sustains to Christ. Since the body closely resembles its head, Christ, they were called Christians.

5. The Church at Antioch Sends Relief to Jerusalem (vs. 27-30). The Holy Spirit through Agabus made known a great dearth throughout the world. This came to pass in the days of Claudius Caesar. Every man according to his ability determined to send relief to the brethren which dwelt in Judea. They made up money for the poor saints at Jerusalem and sent it by the hands of Barnabas and Saul. This act not only proved the genuineness of the work at Antioch, but it emphasized the fact that there is no division between Jew and Gentile.

6. The Church at Antioch Sends Relief to Jerusalem (vs. 27-30). The Holy Spirit through Agabus made known a great dearth throughout the world. This came to pass in the days of Claudius Caesar. Every man according to his ability determined to send relief to the brethren which dwelt in Judea. They made up money for the poor saints at Jerusalem and sent it by the hands of Barnabas and Saul. This act not only proved the genuineness of the work at Antioch, but it emphasized the fact that there is no division between Jew and Gentile.

7. The Church at Antioch Sends Relief to Jerusalem (vs. 27-30). The Holy Spirit through Agabus made known a great dearth throughout the world. This came to pass in the days of Claudius Caesar. Every man according to his ability determined to send relief to the brethren which dwelt in Judea. They made up money for the poor saints at Jerusalem and sent it by the hands of Barnabas and Saul. This act not only proved the genuineness of the work at Antioch, but it emphasized the fact that there is no division between Jew and Gentile.

8. The Church at Antioch Sends Relief to Jerusalem (vs. 27-30). The Holy Spirit through Agabus made known a great dearth throughout the world. This came to pass in the days of Claudius Caesar. Every man according to his ability determined to send relief to the brethren which dwelt in Judea. They made up money for the poor saints at Jerusalem and sent it by the hands of Barnabas and Saul. This act not only proved the genuineness of the work at Antioch, but it emphasized the fact that there is no division between Jew and Gentile.

9. The Church at Antioch Sends Relief to Jerusalem (vs. 27-30). The Holy Spirit through Agabus made known a great dearth throughout the world. This came to pass in the days of Claudius Caesar. Every man according to his ability determined to send relief to the brethren which dwelt in Judea. They made up money for the poor saints at Jerusalem and sent it by the hands of Barnabas and Saul. This act not only proved the genuineness of the work at Antioch, but it emphasized the fact that there is no division between Jew and Gentile.

10. The Church at Antioch Sends Relief to Jerusalem (vs. 27-30). The Holy Spirit through Agabus made known a great dearth throughout the world. This came to pass in the days of Claudius Caesar. Every man according to his ability determined to send relief to the brethren which dwelt in Judea. They made up money for the poor saints at Jerusalem and sent it by the hands of Barnabas and Saul. This act not only proved the genuineness of the work at Antioch, but it emphasized the fact that there is no division between Jew and Gentile.

11. The Church at Antioch Sends Relief to Jerusalem (vs. 27-30). The Holy Spirit through Agabus made known a great dearth throughout the world. This came to pass in the days of Claudius Caesar. Every man according to his ability determined to send relief to the brethren which dwelt in Judea. They made up money for the poor saints at Jerusalem and sent it by the hands of Barnabas and Saul. This act not only proved the genuineness of the work at Antioch, but it emphasized the fact that there is no division between Jew and Gentile.

12. The Church at Antioch Sends Relief to Jerusalem (vs. 27-30). The Holy Spirit through Agabus made known a great dearth throughout the world. This came to pass in the days of Claudius Caesar. Every man according to his ability determined to send relief to the brethren which dwelt in Judea. They made up money for the poor saints at Jerusalem and sent it by the hands of Barnabas and Saul. This act not only proved the genuineness of the work at Antioch, but it emphasized the fact that there is no division between Jew and Gentile.

13. The Church at Antioch Sends Relief to Jerusalem (vs. 27-30). The Holy Spirit through Agabus made known a great dearth throughout the world. This came to pass in the days of Claudius Caesar. Every man according to his ability determined to send relief to the brethren which dwelt in Judea. They made up money for the poor saints at Jerusalem and sent it by the hands of Barnabas and Saul. This act not only proved the genuineness of the work at Antioch, but it emphasized the fact that there is no division between Jew and Gentile.

14. The Church at Antioch Sends Relief to Jerusalem (vs. 27-30). The Holy Spirit through Agabus made known a great dearth throughout the world. This came to pass in the days of Claudius Caesar. Every man according to his ability determined to send relief to the brethren which dwelt in Judea. They made up money for the poor saints at Jerusalem and sent it by the hands of Barnabas and Saul. This act not only proved the genuineness of the work at Antioch, but it emphasized the fact that there is no division between Jew and Gentile.

15. The Church at Antioch Sends Relief to Jerusalem (vs. 27-30). The Holy Spirit through Agabus made known a great dearth throughout the world. This came to pass in the days of Claudius Caesar. Every man according to his ability determined to send relief to the brethren which dwelt in Judea. They made up money for the poor saints at Jerusalem and sent it by the hands of Barnabas and Saul. This act not only proved the genuineness of the work at Antioch, but it emphasized the fact that there is no division between Jew and Gentile.

HOARDS OF SEEMINGLY POOR

Hunger is Admittedly a Hard Taskmaster, But the Love of Money Can Overcome It.

Though it strikes a strange note to hear of people living and dying in the midst of poverty-stricken surroundings while they are in possession of quite decent fortunes, yet we hear now and then of this happening. London Answers remarks.

A case occurred in Dublin, where an old woman had died alone. When the police searched in the house they found, hidden away in egg-cups, tea-pots, and other trinkets, gold amounting to £100.

Some years ago an old woman was knocked down and killed instantly by a dray in the west of Ireland. When the police inspected her wretched dwelling they found it packed almost to the door with branches of trees and other rubbish. The woman's food. Further search revealed a hoard of money.

Two buckets and a tin trunk were full to overflowing with all kinds of current coin, both gold and silver, as well as a still larger wooden box and a bag of money. The woman's food was collected and weighed it was over a hundredweight!

An elderly pensioner died alone in a Kent village, yet when the authorities searched her poor dwelling they discovered three bags of gold. One contained £25, another £25 and the third £33, all in Victorian sovereigns. It was found too, that the house was the old woman's property. Yet she was in receipt of the old-age pension.

A remarkable and pathetic case comes from Geneva, which is something of a contrast to these sad stories. An old woman, had lived in abject poverty for fifty years, and then, on her seventy-third birthday, she presented a large clock worth £820 to the commune.

She had saved this large sum, penny by penny, on an average income of £12, and she had lived in almost starving poverty for half a century. In presenting the commune with the clock, she said she had gained the object of her life, and now would die content.

Chinese on the Linotype.

The simplification of the Chinese language and alphabet has been carried so far by a manufacturer of typesetting machines that the alphabet has been reduced from the overwhelming number of over 6,000 distinct signs and characters to only 35. Types of these are now supplied and it is no more difficult to compose printed articles in Chinese than in any other of 42 languages for which the same concern has evolved type and machines. By adopting this typesetter, the publishing business of China would be greatly simplified.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Effective Bar to Fish.

The electrically-charged curtain of water of a county game warden in Washington state is claimed to have proven effective in preventing fish from entering irrigation canals. A double row of steel piles in a frame is placed in the intake of the canal. The piles being suitably wired, the passage of an electric current charges a section of water 12 feet through across the canal, and it is found that no fish will enter the electrified water. It is believed that the destruction in irrigating ditches of vast numbers of fish fry can be prevented by enough fish stops of this kind.

Origin of Various Colors.

From madder (growing in Hindustan) we obtain the paint color Turkey red. From the yellow sap of a tree in Siam, caught by the natives in coconut shells, gamboge, Raw sienna and raw umber, from earths in Sienna and Umbria, Italy.

Wall Paper.

If your wall paper has cracked you can mend it successfully by cutting the pattern from that which was left over and fitting it over the crack and pasting it firmly.

Dreaming of Banishment.

To dream of banishment signifies that you will have sorrowful news, but it will be of short duration; for a woman to dream that she is banished is a very lucky omen and denotes that she will speedily attain her most sanguine desires.

Some Large Pleasure Grounds.

Of the large parks of the world Fairmount, in Philadelphia, has 2,961 acres; the Prado in Madrid, 2,500 acres; the Bois de Boulogne, Paris, 2,159 acres.

Theory and Practice.

"Are you a politician or a statesman?"

"Both," replied Senator Sorghum. "What's the good of being a statesman if you are not politician enough to stay in the game and put your ideas across?"

Nothing in It.

Father.—This is a wild story I hear about your bank account being flat?

Son.—Tut, tut, dad; it's overdrawn.

—Cornell Widow.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Hay and Grain.

Corn—No. 2 white 72¢ 7/8, No. 3 white 70¢ 7/8, No. 4 white 69¢ 7/8, No. 3 yellow 67¢ 7/8, No. 4 yellow 65¢ 7/8, No. 2 mixed 65¢ 7/8.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 45¢, centralized extras 43¢, firsts 38¢, fancy dairy 35¢.

Eggs—Extra firsts 30¢, firsts 28¢, ordinary firsts 25¢.

Live Poultry—Broilers 1 1/2 lb. and over 28¢, fowls 4 lb. and over 25¢, under 4 lbs 23¢, roasters 15¢.

Live Stock.

Cattle—Steers, good to choice \$7 1/2, fair to good \$6 1/2, common to fair \$4 1/2 to \$5 1/2, heifers good to choice \$6 50 to \$7 50, fair to good \$5 50 to \$6 50, common to fair \$4 50 to \$5 50, canners \$1 1/2 to \$1 1/2, stock steers \$5 1/2 to \$6 1/2.

Calves—Good to choice \$10 to \$10 50, fair to good \$8 50 to \$9 50, common and large \$4 to \$7.

Sheep—Good to choice \$4 to \$5, fair to good \$2 1/2 to \$3, common \$1 50 to \$2 50, lambs, good to choice \$1 1/2 to \$1 3/4, fair to good \$8 to \$11.

Hogs—Heavy \$11 to \$12, choice packers and butchers \$11 50, medium \$11 50, common to choice heavy fat sows \$8 to \$8 50, light sows \$11 to \$12, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$10 to \$11 50.

Arabs Are Teetotalers.

Natives of the Arabian desert neither drink intoxicating liquor, nor smoke.

New Animal for Far North.

The "yak" or woolly ox of Tibet is soon to be transplanted into Alaska and the Canadian Northwest by Dawson men, says an exchange. For centuries the yak has been domesticated by man and its haunts are the snowy highlands of Tibet, 20,000 feet above the sea. Its native food is a coarse dry grass, but it will eat anything that cattle will. In size it compares favorably with range cattle—1,000 to 1,200 pounds

OWINGSVILLE OUTLOOK

OWINGSVILLE, KY.
Published Weekly.

Entered according to act of Congress, at the Owingsville, Ky., Post office as second-class matter.

THE OUTLOOK'S subscription rates are as follows:—
One Year \$1.50
Six Months 75c
Three Months 45c

E. D. THOMPSON,
Owingsville, - - - Kentucky
THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1921.

DEMOCRATIC ANNOUNCEMENTS

For County Judge
S. O. CROOKS.
For County Clerk
JOHN CLARK.
For Sheriff
JOSEPH WILLIAMS.
For Tax Commissioner
W. D. BAILEY.
For Commonweal's Attorney
S. M. ESTILL.

Deputies: Aaron Fanning and Maso H. Botts.
Deputies: David R. Myers, and Isaac Craig.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY

D. W. DOGGETT.
For County Clerk
CLARENCE B. CASSIDY.
For County Clerk
COLE BARNES.

Deputies: Charles Bristow and Cliff Hendrix.
For Tax Commissioner
THOMAS L. JONES.

Deputies: Ed B. Hewitt, of Bethel and Thos. Crouch, of Preston.
For Clerk of Circuit Court
EARLE R. THOMPSON.
For Jailer
WATSON S. THOMAS.

REPUBLICAN ANNOUNCEMENTS

For Jailer
SAM T. JONES.
CABE SNEDEGAR.
FLOYD CROUCH.
CLAUDE STATION.
DEE STEELE.
W. W. NIXON.

ROBERT J. WILLIAMS.
NATHAN SORRELL, Jr.
For Representative
VAN Y. GREEN.
THOS. J. KNIGHT.
CLARENCE POWER.

For Circuit Judge
HENRY R. PREWITT.
For Commonweal's Attorney
W. C. HAMILTON.
MAGISTRATE FIFTH DISTRICT
R. T. MYERS.

MAGISTRATE 6th DISTRICT.
OLLIE CRAYCRAFT.
CHARLES MYERS.

For Jailer
ROBERT S. ANDERSON.
CHARLIE HORNBACK.

OLYMPIA

Mrs. B. F. Roberts and daughters, Misses Anna, Neola and Myra, of Paintsville, came Sunday to be the guests of her mother, Mrs. Lucy Hart.

Mrs. Clay Shultz, of Glad Fork, W. Va., is the guest of relatives here.

Chas. Gault, of Hazard, and John Gault, of Whitesburg, are guests of their aunt, Mrs. J. K. Jackson.

Sherman Swartz and Mrs. Lewis Williams, of Rand, W. Va., Mrs. Joe Swartz, of Oakley, W. Va., Mrs. Jessie Harbison, of Straight Creek, Ky., and Melvin Swartz, of Russell, are the guests of their mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Swartz.

Wm. Kincaid, of West Virginia, was visiting relatives here last week. Born July 18th to James Swartz and wife, a daughter—Freda Jean.

Herbie Pergum, who has been stationed at Fort Monroe, has received honorable discharge and come home last week.

Mrs. Collin Kelly, of Middletown, Ohio, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Ida Penick, returned home Sunday.

Mrs. E. A. Swartz was in Salt Lick one day last week. Mrs. Ben Downs spent the day with Mrs. Newt Cornwell at Mt. Sterling Saturday.

D. R. Swartz has returned from Boulder, Colo., where he has been to see his son, Charles, who is there for his health. He says Charles is improving.

Miss Clell McGlasson, of Ashland, was the guest of Mrs. J. L. Gray a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Shultz went to Ashland Sunday to visit their son, Pierce Shultz and wife.

Miss Ethel Cornwell, of Mt. Sterling, visited friends here Sunday. Several from here attended the Fair at Mt. Sterling last week.

Mrs. Mary Sands, of Zanesville, Ohio, came Saturday to visit her sister, Mrs. P. P. Richardson.

Mrs. Press Jackson went Friday for a short visit to her sister, Mrs. C. E. Whitcomb at Norwood, Ohio. Mrs. John Gordon, of Cincinnati, and four little daughters, came Tuesday to visit her sister, Mrs. Simon Fried.

R. L. Myers has returned from Portsmouth, Ohio.

Mrs. Thomas Cundiff and little daughter, of Newport, are visiting at the home of Thomas Dickerson. Mrs. Alfred Owens and little daughter, of Poseyville, Indiana, are visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Alexander.

SALT LICK
Mrs. Harry Bartholomew, of W. Va., has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Kantz.

Ray Perry, who has been so seriously ill from effects of stepping on a nail, had to be taken to a Lexington hospital for treatment.

Mrs. J. T. Perry, who recently underwent an operation at Lexington hospital, is rapidly regaining her health.

Mrs. Thomas Taylor, of Charleston, W. Va., and baby Nancy Lee, came to be the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Stagg.

Mrs. Will Kantz and daughters motored to Lexington the past week on a shopping trip.

Miss Irene Armistage, of Covington, is guest of friends here.

Miss Margaret Steele, of Olive Hill, is visiting relatives here.

Emery Caldwell, of Staten Island, N. Y., made a short visit here the past week.

Miss Pearl Mae Evenden fell down a flight of steps at the home of her mother and was at first thought to be seriously injured, but is getting some better.

Quite a little shower fell here on Sunday afternoon, breaking the long-drought that has extended over most of Kentucky for such a long period.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Easton are home from their visit East.

ODESSA
George Bennett sold eight sheep to Walter Shroat for \$45 and John Bennett a veal calf for \$10.

Mrs. Boone Lyman and three children, of Grange City, spent Friday with Mrs. H. S. Kilmore.

Mrs. Mollie Purvis is spending several days with George Darnell and family near Mt. Sterling.

Ledford Games returned Saturday night from Marion, Ind., where he has been for several months.

Miss Hazel Whitten, of Pebble, and Miss Edna and Lucile Jones, of Owingsville, spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mrs. A. J. Jones and family.

Walter Riddle and family and Mrs. Turner Anderson attended a basket meeting at Fairview, Fleming county, Sunday.

Mrs. Nannie Stephens, of Covington, is visiting her sister, Mrs. George Bennett and other relatives here.

Miss Mary Jane Cooper, of Flemingsburg, is visiting her cousin, Dr. H. S. Gilmore and family.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gregory and daughter, of Wyoming, spent Sunday with Mason Games and wife.

WEAK; RUN-DOWN
Carolina Lady Got So She Could Just Drag.—"Cardui Built Me Up," She Declares.

Kernersville, N. C.—In an interesting statement regarding Cardui, the Woman's Tonic, Mrs. Wesley Mabe, of near here, recently said: "I have known Cardui for years, but never knew its worth until a year or so ago. I was in a weakened, run-down condition. I became dragsy—didn't eat or sleep to do any good; couldn't do anything without a great effort. I tried different remedies and medicines, yet I continued to drag.

"I decided to give Cardui a trial, and found it was just what I really needed. It made me feel much stronger—soon after I began to use it. I began to eat more, and the nervous, weak feeling began to leave. Soon I was sleeping good.

"Cardui built me up as no other tonic ever did.

"I used Cardui with one daughter who was puny, felt had and tired out all the time. It brought her right out, and soon she was as well as a girl could be. We think there is nothing like Cardui."

Do not allow yourself to become weak and run-down from womanly troubles. Take Cardui. You may find it just what you really need. For more than 40 years it has been used by thousands and thousands, and found just as Mrs. Mabe describes.

At your druggist's. NC-142

Hall's Catarrh Medicine
Those who are in a "run down" condition will notice that Catarrh bothers them much more than when they are in good health. This fact proves that while Catarrh is a local disease, it is greatly influenced by constitutional conditions.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Tonic and Blood Purifier, and acts through the blood upon the mucous surfaces of the body, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions.

IN MEMORIAM

The announcement of the death of Dawson Tapp spread an unusual gloom over the hearts of his many relatives and friends in and around this community, where he was well known. Dawson was sick only a few days, pneumonia setting up and he only lived a few hours. His wife and family were heart-broken over the suddenness of his death.

Dawson Tapp was born October 30th, 1875 and died July 8th, 1921. He was the youngest son of Rich and Tapp and wife, deceased. He was married to Miss Josie Conyers, daughter of L. B. Conyers and wife, near Wyoming. To this union four daughters were born. Mrs. Clara Warren and Mrs. Minnie Wieden, of Ohio, and Mrs. Ella Peterson, of Paris, Ky., and Miss Anna Dawson, at home.

Dawson was an intelligent man and an industrious and prominent farmer. Was widely known as a successful trader and an excellent judge of live stock, and had accumulated quite a goodly sum of money. He provided well for his family. He leaves one sister, Mrs. Minnie Goodpastor, of Salt Well; one half brother, William Tapp, of Howards Mill, and one half sister, Mrs. A. J. Spores, of Ashland, besides his wife and daughters, and a host of relatives and friends to mourn his loss.

The funeral services were conducted at the home on Saturday at 10 A. M., by Elder H. S. Fieldin assisted by Rev. Wilson, after which the remains were interred in the Owingsville cemetery. The family has the sympathy of the entire community in their sad bereavement.

A FRIEND.

GRANGE CITY
Several from here attended the meeting by Littleton brothers at Fairview Sunday.

Ellis Fann and son, Curtis, of Ewington, have been visiting relatives here.

Robert Phillips was a visitor at Morehead Saturday and Sunday.

The Christian Endeavor will give an ice cream supper at the church Saturday evening, August 6th.

The Ladies' Aid will hold a bazaar at the home of Mrs. Charles Price election day, Saturday, August 6th, to have a sale of eats and ready-made clothing.

Jeff Darnell and wife, of Owingsville, visited Wm. Ratliff and family recently.

Judge J. L. Atchison held a court of inquiry Friday to find if possible, some clue to the identity of persons alleged to be dispensing moonshine whiskey in the Eastern part of the county. Churches in that locality were the immediate cause of the investigation. Nothing developed.

The oil well drilled on Richard Crouch's place two miles south of Olympian Springs, and which was reported last week to be a good one, was "shot" Saturday and reports say with very poor results. However, this field will not be abandoned yet.

However says the drought has affected this country seriously—only in spots, and that with conditions in Europe, where the drought has been general, the outlook for good prices for farm products this year is very bright.

Good rains are reported to have fallen in many places in Central Kentucky, where the drought has been most severe. These were good rains on upper Mill Creek, Sharpshooter and on White Oak Monday and Tuesday.

All Democratic holdover prohibition officers will lose their jobs on August 1st. Prohibition Director Sam Collins announces, and their places will be filled by thrifty prohibition agents.

Edward Ginter, son of John Morgan Ginter and Miss Lucile Shroat, daughter of Sam Shroat, of near town, were married at the home of the bride's parents, Thursday, July 21st.

A combination baseball team, composed of Owingsville and Sharpshooter players, was defeated by the Mayslick team on the latter's grounds in 13 innings Sunday by a score of 7 to 5.

There is no change in the condition of Mrs. E. L. Weddle, of Ashland, who has typhoid fever at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Rolph on Slate avenue.

Barber Brothers won the picture show premium of 25 pounds of granulated sugar Friday night, and Prof. C. F. Masting got the \$5.00 premium Saturday night.

MEET US AT THE PICNIC - BARBECUE KIMBROUGH PARK, SATURDAY

We will furnish ICE-WATER

For the biggest crowd ever seen in Owingsville. Drop into one of our tents and get a good cold drink. They will be open all day and you will find plenty of comfortable seats.

A Special Rest-Room for Ladies.
JOE ARNOLD

Soldier candidate for Tax Commissioner.
ROY MAY AND STANLEY CLARK, Deputies.

A young man named Hanford Stephens, of Morehead, had his foot badly mutilated while trying to board a moving train. The foot had to be amputated.

George Bank, 14 years old, of Menefee county, accidentally shot himself with a shotgun, mangle one hand so badly that it had to be amputated.

There will be an ice cream supper at Union church Saturday night, July 30th. Proceeds for benefit of the church.

Forty tobacco growers of Nicholas county have signed up 250,000 pounds of tobacco with the Burley Marketing Association.

All the Both county candidates for office filed their pre-election expense accounts Friday and Saturday.

It is announced that 32 new prohibition officers will soon resume efforts to stop moonshining in Kentucky.

Columbia graphophones, records and needles for sale at E. L. and A. T. Byron's.

One hundred and seven Carlisle citizens signed the Chautauqua guarantee for next year.

Of the 52 teachers who attended the Carlisle Normal school only two failed to get certificates to teach.

Davis Sorrell has typhoid fever at his home on Slate avenue.

Martha Washington Duff is improving slowly of typhoid fever.

All the latest Columbia records on sale at E. L. and A. T. Byron's.

MAYSICK BOYS' BAND WILL PLAY HERE JULY 30
The Mayslick Boys' Band will play for the picnic at Kimbrough's Park Saturday, July 30. This is quite a step forward in picnics as this is the first time that a first-class concert band ever played an outdoor celebration in Owingsville. There are 38 musicians in the band dressed in white uniforms and it is hoped everybody in Owingsville will be able to hear them.

There will be an ice-cream supper at the Lower White Oak school-house Friday night, July 29, for the benefit of the school.

Public Sale!
43 Defender-Bred Junior Yearlings
DUROC JERSEY SOWS
Bred to the \$15,000 Woodford Sensation Highland King Defender and Improver-Defender.

Monday, August 15th
Write for Catalogue
McKee Bros. Forest Home Farm
Versailles, Ky.

Do It Now.
You will notice on the desks of many successful business men, and others who have an inclination to be successful, the words: "Do It Now," and most of them are endeavoring to live up to the motto. It is an excellent suggestion to one who is in the habit of always putting off until tomorrow what should be done today. In addition to the terse little sentence, "Do It Now," might be added another phrase, which from its various applications has become more or less slang, but it is business, just the same, and applies to many employees, and that is "Get Busy." The old song of "The Water Mill" is true. The mill will never grind with the water that has passed. The minutes that are wasted we can never have again.—Thrift Magazine.

Object of Education.
Education is more than the mastery of a number of mental tricks. Education may teach a person how to earn a living, but many pupils, often the best, cannot be persuaded that earning a living makes living worth while; they will turn from it to any irrelevance, good or bad; while those who can be persuaded are by the very persuasion made stupid, which certainly is not the aim of education. There is in everyone a hunger of the soul, or the self, which can be satisfied only by a life in terms of it; this hunger must be expressed somehow, and all education must be seen as a means of satisfying it.—London Times.

Roof of Mount Vernon.
The wood shingle roof on George Washington's home at Mount Vernon was repaired by him in 1785 and was not again repaired until 1880—a life of 75 years, says the American Forestry Magazine of Washington. There have been many instances found where shingle roofs have lasted satisfactorily for fifty years. It is not at all unreasonable to attribute such a life time to cedar when we consider that the sarcophagi in which some of the Egyptian kings were buried three thousand years ago are still found in fairly sound condition.

THE OUTLOOK

\$1.50 A YEAR

The only paper published in the county. Good advertising medium.

JOB WORK

of all kinds done on short notice at reasonable prices. Give us a trial.

Watch the Following Prices or Unusual Bargains.
MEN'S NETTLETON SHOES, ALL SIZES AND LASTS \$10.00.
MICHAEL STERN SUITS FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN \$65.00 Suit \$40.00, \$55.00 Suit \$35.00 \$40.00 Suit \$25.
All Palm Beach and Cool Cloth Suits 1/2 Price, Ladies' and Children's Shippers under competitors
Shirts, Sheets, Cottons, Porcelains, Gingham, lower than we have seen them for years. We are making prices on all merchandise in our house. Come and enjoy them.
GOODPASTER & CO.

THE SALT LICK DEPOSIT BANK
THE BANK FOR ALL
SALT LICK, - - KENTUCKY
As strong and safe as honesty and prudence make it possible.
We invite your Banking business.

ROUGH AND DRESSED HARDWOOD LUMBER
OUR SPECIALTIES:
Flooring, Ceiling and siding
OUR MOTTO:
Good Material, Low Prices and Fair Dealing.
SALT LICK LUMBER CO., SALT LICK, KY.

FISK TIRES
Cords Fabrics
REDUCTION in Fisk prices does not mean a lowered quality.
Every Fisk Tire, large or small, is a standard Fisk Tire.
Present low prices are on tires which have made the name Fisk famous for quality and mileage.
There is no better tire value in the world than a Fisk Tire at the present price.
Sold only by Dealers

Bate Breed in Cave.
In a mountain near Montalban, Luzon, Philippine Islands, there is a large cavern, with many branching chambers, and a central dome 200 feet in height, perforating the mountain top, from which, in December last, an American officer saw issue a solid column of bats, which flew rapidly, in a straight line, for 15 minutes, disappearing over a mountain range in the direction of Manila, without a single bat having left the column, says the Christian Science Monitor. American engineers stationed there told the officer that the flight of the bats had occurred at practically the same time each day during two years. From other sources it was learned that the phenomenon had been observed for at least 30 years.

Introduction of Porcelain.
When the hard porcelain was first brought to Europe from the Far East, in the fifteenth century, it was regarded with admiration that amounted almost to awe, a vessel of porcelain being valued more than one of gold. Extraordinary virtues were attributed to this material, among them that of revealing the presence of poison by breaking or by losing its transparency. The physician of the Archduke Maximilian of Austria thought it almost beyond belief that the Turks should use this precious china daily to drink water and sherbet. Many guesses were hazarded by the learned as to its composition and mode of preparation.